# REMNANTS

A great many of those remnants (Dress Goods, Velvets and Silks) are still un-

We have increased the assortment and decreased the prices - a combination that should interest you.

We invoice this week, and must not carry these goods.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

# **PIANOS**

ORGANS

For Sale or Rent,

CHEAPER

Than any place in the city.

#### D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

95, 97 & 99 North Pennsylvania St.

Parties outside of the city, please write for catalogues and prices.

### **N**EDDING

Women and weddings go together, and

PRESENTS Mark the occasion.

For any occasion that pres-

ents are in order, and they are IN ALWAYS IN ORDER

We invite inspection of our

BRIC-A-BRAC FINE CHINA LAMPS VASES CHAIRS CABINETS, ETC., ETC.

- ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER

Window Bargain Sale Every Monday

### DRAWING **PAPERS**

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY. 33 South Meridian Street.



# CLOAKS

Another invoice of Black Cloth Beaver and Diagonals at \$5.

BOYD & JONES.

39 East Washington St.



Information has been received from Anderson to the effect that James J. Netterville, ex-county clerk, and for many years chairman of the Democratic county central committee of Madison county, has been appointed government assessor under the operation of the new income tax law for the district comprising the counties of the district comprising the counties of Madison, Hancock and Marion, Mr. Netterville will open an office in this city within a few weeks, he being at present in Geor-gia, where he went for the benefit of his gia, where he went for the benefit of his health. The appointment is a surprise to many of the Democratic politicians of Anderson. The position will pay about \$2,000

a year. Another Sleighing Accident. A woman living at No. 1786 West Ohio street was thrown from a sleigh on South street, near the residence of Dr. T. N. Bryan, yesterday afternoon, and sustained a broken leg. The woman and two com-panions were driving a rather fractious horse, when the animal became frightened and ran away, overturning the sleigh.

cil. No recommendations for removal are made in it. The report merely reviews the testimony furnished the committee. This will be a surprise to many who expected the committee would demand several removals. One member of the committee informed the Journal that there is an agreement between Mayor Denny and the committee. The latter were to make no recommendations, but they quietly informed Mr. Denny that they desired two or three resignations. Mr. Denny, this member says, has agreed to have these resignations forthcoming, and thereby not taint any man's name by mention in the investigation report. This is said to be the nutual agreement, and all members of he committee seem to accept it. They refuse to say, however, whose resignations they desire. Mr. Young said upon the sub-

"The Mayor has been very considerate of the committee, and we thought it would be well to show him some consideration." So it seems that any removals, if any, will be made by the Mayor, and he will have to shoulder all the responsibility.

Mayor Denny says he has made no agreement to take any definite action. He said last night that he did not know the contents of the report. To-day he purposes to read it, after which he will consult the members of the Board of Works and decide upon any changes that may be necessary. There was a feeling at the meeting of the Council that should the members of the board not be asked to resign that body will recommend their removal, and that Mr. Denny will advise their resignation rather than have such proceedings begun. Mr. Young last night said that there is nothing in the report upon which the Council can begin impeachment proceedings.

The report says that the committee took testimony which covers 1,129 typewritten pages. The committee endeavored to be as impartial and fair as possible. The committee held eighteen sessions. After a formal introduction, the report reads:

"A careful analysis of the evidence shows that there has been no dishonesty or corruption on the part of the Board of Public Works, or any member thereof, or on the part of any subordinate or employe of such board, and we herein neither make nor intend any reflection on the integrity of any person. It is apparent, however, from the evidence, that there have been errors of judgment, irregularities and negligence of judgment, irregularities and negligence, and it is also clear that there has been in some cases imperfect execution of correct plans as hereinafter stated. We leave open for further consideration the question as to whether or not there is sufficient evidence to justify the presentation of charges for the impresentation or removal of carry officer expenses. peachment or removal of any officer or em

ERROR IN LETTING CONTRACTS. "The evidence shows that there has been an error in the plan adopted for the letting of street sweeping contracts. Bids are called for per lineal foot on each street to be swept in a certain district and the contract awarded to the bidder whose bids for the entire district are the lowest in the aggregate. This plan often results in the contract being let to the contractor whose bids on one or more streets in the district are the highest instead of the lowest. In the letting of sweeping contracts the board has been careless in that they

did not tabulate the different bids and as-certain the aggregate amount of each bid in the several districts. "The evidence shows that the change from "The evidence shows that the change from letting street cleaning contracts by streets to letting them by districts was a mistake. There has been no effective effort to compel contractors to comply with the specifications of the sweeping contracts. The sweeping inspector has failed to perform his duty; he has not made a single deduction for imperfect or poorly performed work or for work not done during the season, while the evidence shows that certain streets under sweeping contract have been screets under sweeping contract have been closed for sewer building and for other purposes for weeks at a time and that other deductions should have been made for

other deductions should have been made for work poorly done.

"The evidence shows that in one instance a sweeping contract for one district was awarded to the lowest bidder and such bidder refused to enter into such contract, claiming he was unable to secure bondsmen, and by such refusal forfeited his right to the certified check for \$500, which accompanied his bid as a guaranty that it was bid in good faith; that simply on his representation that he was unable to enter into the contract and furnish the bond, and into the contract and furnish the bond, and was a poor man and unable to lose the \$500, the board returned him his check. This was contrary to law and in violation of all

business principles.
"The evidence is conflicting as to whether "The evidence is conflicting as to whether there has been any improvement in the cleaning of the streets since the first of June, the date of the present contracts, but the improvement, if any, has not been in proportion to the increased cost. It is to be noted, however, that there are over ninety miles of streets to be sprinkled, and over thirty miles of paved streets to be cleaned, all of which one man is supposed to inspect.

The charge or rumor that the superintendent of street repairs has received com-missions on the purchase of stone or other supplies for the city is not sustained, and we do not find any evidence of dishonesty.
The evidence shows, however, that an attempt was made to corrupt another of the city officials but that the attempt failed.
Dirt has been sold by some subordinate employes under the superintendent of street repairs, and said employes have been discharged therefor. We are of opinion that a plan should be devised for the sale of dirt taken from the streets when it can be sold at a profit and thus be made a source of resource for the city. source of revenue for the city.

NOT MUCH DEFECTIVE SEWER WORK. "Your committee has made as thorough ing defective sewer work as was possible. The evidence, in the opinion of your committee, does not justify the widespread impression that a great deal of defective sewer work has been done.

"The evidence shows that, during the winter of 1893 and 1894, numerous catch basins were very imperfectly constructed. The specifications were not followed and many catch basins were villainous frauds. They were built in the night, by subcon-They were built in the night, by subcontractors, and at a time when the engineers and inspectors were new to their duties. There is no evidence that the inspectors were present when they were built. It is also in evidence that many other catch basins are leaky and have other minor imperfections, and all such work should be thoroughly inspected and located, and contractors should be compelled to put the same in first-class condition before the expiration of their guaranties. The evidence also shows that there is much imperfect work in making house connections.

work in making house connections.
"The evidence discloses the fact that cities accounts for the reduction in prices." much of the cement sidewalk work has not been constructed in accordance with the ecifications. It is evident that contracts for this class of work have been let at about the cost of the labor and material required to build them. This work should have been closely inspected. The engineer called the attention of the board to this situation of affairs, but no effort was made work.

situation of affairs, but no effort was made for more rigid inspection.

"It is clearly shown by the evidence that the force of inspectors has been inadequate for the work done. Each inspector had, at times, three or four different jobs to inspect at the same time. These jobs were frequently several squares apart, making close inspection impossible. The Board of Public Works should have taken cognizance of the situation, and either have had additional appropriations for more inspectors, or stopped the work. The force of inspectors should also have some technical knowledge of the work they are required to inspect, and the best possible means should be adopted in their selection to secure the most competent men. Their pay should be most competent men. Their pay should be graded by the degree of experience and edu-cation required. We think it would be well to leave the selection and employment assistant engineers and inspectors with the city engineer, and then make him responsi-ble for their falthful performance of duty,

ENGINEER FAVORED CONTRACTORS. "It is shown that the city engineer favored contractors in accepting work and allowing assessment rolls to be approved | Church of Christ, (Scientist), of Logansbefore the work was fully completed. But | nort

LAST CALL NO RECOMMENDATIONS it is not shown by the evidence that the city engineer favored any one contractor more than another. It is shown, however, INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE SIMPLY
REPORTS FINDINGS.

An Agreement Said to Have Been
Made with the Mayor and Resignations Are Looked For.

The Merritt investigating committee partially relieved the suspense last evening by making a report on its work to the Council. No recommendations for removal are made in it. The report marking a report of the proper section with inspection of materials proposed to be furnished for public work, and when necessary to visit other cities or places for such purposes, that he and his assistants have been the guests of and have accepted the hospitality of different firms, companies and persons who furnished materials to contractors for city work, which materials they were to be called on to accept or reject. Such practice is called to create distrust in the minds of the people and should be discontinued.

"It is shown that specifications and plans have not in cases been strictly followed. The people cannot feel assured that they get what they pay for unless plans and specifications are carefully drawn and strictly adhered to. Specifications denote the standard of work, and when the work does not come up to the standard it should not be accepted. Contractors who persist. does not come up to the standard it should not be accepted. Contractors who persistently try to do work contrary to the speci-fications should not, in the letting of con-tracts, be considered as the 'best' bidders, even if the 'lowest.'

"The evidence shows that the present city engineer is a capable and efficient engineer, but that he has not used a sufficient engineer.

cient degree of firmness in dealing with contractors and subordinates. "The evidence shows that the clerk of the Board of Public Works and the clerk of the city engineer have charged and received from contractors and others com-pensation for making copies of specifica-tions and other records. We believe that the practice should be stopped. That the city employes should either not make copies of specifications or records or when made of specifications or records, or, when made, compensation therefor should be paid into the city treasury, except where otherwise provided in the city charter. "The evidence shows that the Board of

Public Works has violated the provisions of the city charter by following the practice of the preceding board in letting contracts without advertisement; that the board allowed the city engineer to let con-tracts without advertising and allowed him to receive and open bids for minor contracts.

"Your committee believes that small jobs of work should be done by employes of the city where allowable, but in any case the provisions of the charter should be strictly followed. It is shown also that the board has not had the assessment rolls made at

the time prescribed by the charter. DEPARTED FROM SPECIFICATIONS. "The evidence shows that the Board of Public Works have departed from the specifications in the Fourteenth-street sewer, and had extra work done, not provided for therein, viz.: By putting in a 'Y' connection at a cost of \$500, and assessing the cost thereof against property not benefited by such extra work; that the board, in violation of Section 85 of the city charter, allowed persons to construct a private sewer opening into a local sewer when such persons had not been assessed for such local sewer; that the Board has been negligent in not compelling contractors and corporations who open streets to but them back in as good condition as they found them, and they erred in causing the superintendent of street repairs to do such work after contractors, and in not making claims against such contractors and enforcing col-

against such contractors and enforcing collection of same.

"From the evidence concerning the Assessment Roll Bureau your committee finds that the work of said department has been remarkably free from errors, considering the magnitude of it; that there is no evi-dence that a single piece of property was ever omitted from the roll intentionally. "We submit the foregoing facts and conclusions as they seem to us to be sup-ported by the evidence. Inasmuch as the Mayor has the power of removal we do not deem it necessary to submit any specific charges or recommendations at this time." Mr. Young made a motion that the recommittee continued. The purpose of this latter portion of the motion was to give the committee power to act should he Mayor The ordinance extending the time of penalty for non-payment of the vehicle tax to Feb. 28 passed without discussion.

NO CORNERS FOR SURVEYORS.

City Engineer Calls Attention to Lack of Definite Lines. Indianapolis has no set lines or monuments from which surveys can be made. All of the surveying done here is by approximation. The result has been to cause a great deal of complaint from surveyors and property owners. Pittsburg, until recently, was in much the same fix. The absence there of set beginning places was the cause of a vast amount of litigation, which has cost thousands of dollars. When land becomes very valuable the possession of a few inches is worth contention. In this city it is not known that the property lines are properly fixed nor is it known that many of the down-town business blocks are constructed upon ground all of which properly belongs to the owner of the building. As matters now stand an engineer in setting the stakes for a building takes as a starting point the lines laid by some other engineer in the erection of a neighboring building. As all property increases in value

greater. City Engineer Brown, in his annual report, which was not fully completed until yesterday, calls attention to this subject and recommends that an appropriation be made for the putting in of monuments which shall serve as starting places for surveys. He says in his report: "Many complaints are made by surveyors and by property owners of the difficulty of finding lines and exactly locating lots. The employes of this office are also often at a loss to know the exact location of a street or alley. Plats are sometimes wrong in important details, and nearly every plat fails in some degree to fit the ground. A proper system of monuments and reference points locating streets and alleys and property lines where neces-sary, all thoroughly located with reference to each other and to the original landmarks, will in a very few years reduce the present method of guessing at the location of streets, alleys, lots and property lines, to the exact location of the same. As lots become more valuable the necessity of this definite location becomes more evident and the cost of such a survey will not exceed the cost of a half dozen ordinary lawsuits over disputed lines. There is at present not a reliable map of the city and cannot be until such a survey is made."

the consequent confusion is likely to grow

The engineer also calls attention to renaming and renumbering of the streets. He says the present numbers are misleading and that houses should be renumbered with some relation to their distance from Washington or Meridian streets.

The substance of his report upon improvements was contained in the report of the Board of Works. He reviews his trip East Board of Works. He reviews his trip East which resulted in the reduction of asphalt prices. Sewer construction was the princi-

pal item of expense, and after giving the

amount of sewers built and the cost. Mr. "Under the metaod of receiving bids per lineal foot, including all items, it is diffi-cult to make comparisons in cost, but comparisons of sewers nearly equal in size and conditions indicate a reduction in cost in 1894 of nearly 30 per cent. for brick sewers, and over 15 per cent. for pipe sewers, as compared with prices of 1893. The break in prices began shortly before the year opened. Assuming an average reduction in opened. Assuming an average reduction in price of about 22 per cent, the saving on sewers begun under the present administration, and carried to completion in 1894 is nearly \$75,000. Some modifications in specifications were made in 1894 to improve the quality of details of the work, but no change of importance was made. The work has been done as well as it has ever been done. General reduction in prices of ma-terial and labor, and the increase in com-petition by the entrance of firms from other

L. N. Sullivan Will Resign.

It is announced that L. N. Sullivan, one of the inspectors employed by the city, whose name was brought up in connection with the recent Council investigation, intends to tender his resignation. Mr. Sullivan has a position offered him with the new contracting firm of Wilding, Hines, Backus & Marshall, and it is said his resignation is not the result of the investigation. The firm mentioned has recently been awarded the contract for constructing seventy miles of sewers in San Antonio, Tex., and Mr. Sullivan, who is an engineer, will superintend a portion of the work.

Contract for City Printing. The contract for city printing was yesterday let to the Sun, for 12 cents a square of nine lines agate measurement. The Journal submitted the only other bid, at 2112 cents per square. The board has re-ferred the entire matter of the petition of the Broad Ripple Rapid-transit Company for a franchise to the city aftorney, ask-ing what bearing the franchise would have

Incorporated Yesterday. Articles of association were yesterday filed with the Secretary of state by the BALANCE ON THE RIGHT SIDE.

C. A. Annual Report Shows a Good Financial Condition.

The following statement has been made of the condition of the Y. M. C. A. work in this city, and for the first time in its history the balance, financially, has been on the credit side of the ledger. The board of directors believe that the statement should be known by the churches on the theory that it is impossible to carry on the work without the moral support of the churches and the financial aid of the Christian people. The report in full is as fol-

lows:

"The year just closed completes the first half century of a remarkable effort on the part of the Christian young men in behalf of their fellows. It is an interesting fact that the work of the Young Men's Christian Association was started by a young man, yet in his minority, who, still living last June, helped to celebrate the jubilee anniversary in London of a movement which has become world wide, and has touched every phase of manhood with a spiritual uplifting.

"The association in this city is one of a circle of 5,000, with a brotherhood of more

circle of 5,000, with a brotherhood of more than half a million men, speaking many languages and reaching every land. The growth of the work in the past twenty-eight years has been a marvelous one. In 1866 there were in this country and Canada less than one hundred associations, with a membership not exceeding 15,000; now there are upwards of 1,500 associations, with a membership of more than 250,000. Then there was one building valued at \$11,000; now there are more than three hundred now there are more than three hundred buildings, valued at more than twelve million of dollars. Then there were less than a dozen men giving their entire time to the work; now there are more than 1,300 secretaries and assistants, all supervised by a national committee, with headquarters in New York city, employing twenty-seven secretaries and traveling representatives.

"The year 1894 marks the close of a secretarles and traveling representatives.

"The year 1894 marks the close of a period of forty years for the Indianapolis association, and it has been truly a jubilant year for the officers and directors, for it has been the first year, so far as the records show, when every bill has been paid when due, and the books closed without a deficit. The building has been open every day and evening. There have been frequent social gatherings, receptions, popular talks and lectures by prominent men of our own city, with daily religious meetings and exercises. More than a hundred men and boys have publicly expressed a desire to live a Christian life; this exclusive of the work of Dr. Chapman in our building. The Sunday afternoon meetings have grown steadily in numbers and interest.

"In the physical department there have been over twelve thousand baths given, and the gymnasium work has never been so systematic or so thorough. The physical director is an exercise. so systematic or so thorough. The physical director is an earnest Christian gentleman, who understands his profession both scientifically and practically. His constant aim is not simply to develop the physique of the youth in his charge, but to make courageous, self-controlled men of them.

"The lecture course has never been more popular. The attendance is such as to test the capacity of the hall, and is now an assured success. We have sought to make the Y. M. C. A. building a headquarters for city and State organizations engaged in philanthropic and Christian work, and scores of committee meetings, conferences and conventions on temperance, Sunday school, ministerial, Christian Endeavor and evangelistic work have found it a convenient meeting place."

A brief summary of the financial transactions for the year 1894 is as follows:

-Receipts .-Balances from the several funds, Jan. 1, 1894

Rents from storerooms

From subscriptions to pay mort-From membership fees ............ Donations for current expenses.... 3,069.60 2,947.75 Surplus from lecture course...... gage debt \$4,000.00 Fletcher's Bank, balance of floating debt ..... Salarles
Light, fuel and water ..... 896.84 278.00 540.41

OLAF R. OLSEN'S WILL.

Repairs on furniture, engine room

Balance, cash on hand .....

Makes Bequests to Y. M. C. A. and Charity Organizations. The last will of Olaf Olsen was brought into the Circuit Court yesterday by Wm. F. Schowe, of Columbus, Ind., brother-inlaw of the decedent. The will was not picbated, but according to its provisions was read by the court. Until yesterday morning it was not known that Mr. Olsen left a will. The document was found by Mr. Schowe in the private safe of the testator. With it was a letter to the judge of the Circuit Court and a brief note to Mrs. Olsen. The will was executed in April, 1893. In his letter to the court Mr. Olsen suggested that Messrs. Robert Harseim and William Haueisen be made the executors of the estate. In a letter to his wife Mr. Olsen advised her to devote a portion of his estate to philanthropic purwife of Mr. Olsen advised her to devote a portion of his estate to philanthropic purposes, suggesting that \$100 be paid annually to the The will, as executed three years ago, estimates the fortune of the decedent at \$140,000. His wife is left a special legacy

of \$20,000; his five children are bequeathed \$15,000 each, and several brothers and sisters in Denmark receive \$5,000 each. Suit for Attorney's Services. The suit of H. Clay Allen against the officials of the Citizens' Street-railroad Company for salary alleged to be due for services rendered while attorney for the company, began in Room 3, Superior Court. yesterday evening, before special Judge L. M. Harvey. Attorneys Duncan & Smith represent the plaintiff in the suit. Mr. Allen claims that the company is indebted to him in the sum of \$3,000 for services performed as attorney for the road, prior to and after November, 1893, Until October, 1893, the plaintiff was employed jointly by the Citi-zens' Street-railroad Company and the American Casualty and Insurance Company of Baltimore. After the contract existing between the Citizens' company and the insurance organization had been dissolved, the plaintiff avers that he was instructed by A. L. Mason to continue as the attornay for the street company. ney for the street car company. He alleges that Mr. Mason informed him that the Citizens' company had assumed the re-sponsibility of his claims and assured him sponsibility of his claims and assured him that he would be treated fairly in the matter of salary. The defendant avers that attorney Allen, up to December, 1892, received regularly a salary of \$150 a month, and could only claim indebtedness from that date until November, 1893.

Another Man Wants Damages. George A. Dressler began action against the Citizens' Street-railroad Company yesterday for \$25,000 damages. Nov. 22, 1894, the plaintiff tried to get off a car on South Meridian street, but was carried beyond the crossing. As he was stepping from the platform the motorman, he alleges, increased the speed of the car to the extent that he was thrown violently to the ground. The plaintiff alleges serious injuries to his head and back, besides an im pairment of his mental faculties.

In the Jury's Hands.

The damage suit of Mary Gibson against the Citizens' Street-railroad Company was concluded in Room 2, Superior Court, yesterday afternoon. The case went to the jury at 3 o'clock, but at 5 o'clock a verdict had not been reached. Miss Gibson sued the company for \$10,000, alleging permanent injuries suffered while attempting to alight from a North Illinois-street car.

Court Notes. Judges Woods and Baker have returned to their chambers in the federal building, after nearly a month in Chicago. Owing to financial embarrassment Robert E. Poindexter has assigned his factory, at 25 Eddy street, to Jacob R. Irving. Fletcher Warman, of Underwood, was arrested for the alleged stealing of a \$50 package from a mail pouch and was bound over in the sum of \$1,000 to await action by the

Judge Baker yesterday entered an order in the case of the ancillary bill of the Northern Trust Company vs. the Columbia Straw-board Company, appointing George B. Jones receiver. Judge Baker made an order, yesterday, that all claims against the Queen City Electric Railway, of Marion, in the litiga-

tion brought by Russell Harrison must be filed before March 1. THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court. Room 1-Vinson Carter, Judge Pro Tem. James E. Mann et al. vs. Henry A. Caldwell et al.; foreclosure. Judgment for plaintiff for \$37.90. Lucinda R. Newsom vs. the Pennsylvania Railway Company; damages. On trial by

Room 2-L. M. Harvey, Judge. Mary Gibson vs. Citizens' Street-Railroad Company; damages. On trial by jury. Room 3-Lawson M. Harvey, Judge Pro Tem.

Henry C. Allen vs. Citizens' Street-rail-road Company; account. On trial by jury. Circuit Court. Edgar A. Brown, Judge. The following claims against estates were dismissed for want of prosecution: Shepard vs. Hiram Gillett's estate, S. Gillett vs. Hiram Gillett's estate,

Shepard vs. Hiram Gillett's estate, Charles Gillett vs. Hiram Gillett's estate, Edward A. Gillett vs. Hiram Gillett's estate, George Herrman vs. M. L. Kinster's estate, D. H. Prunk vs. Lida Linton's estate, James B. Coyle vs. Deloss Root's estate, J. D. Brooder vs. J. B. McElwaine's estate, State of Indiana vs. Andrew Wallace's estate, John diana vs. Andrew Wallace's estate, John Reed vs. Margaret Ashton's estate, G. A. Coble vs. Margaret Ashton's estate, C. E. Coffin & Co. vs. Margaret Ashton's estate, Julia Brennan vs. Andrew Wallace's estate, S. W. Pease vs. Andrew Wallace's estate, Byram, Cornelius & Co. vs. Andrew Wallace's estate; David Kregelovs. Andrew Wallace's estate; David Kregelovs. Andrew Wallace's estate, Samuel Brown vs. John Murphy's estate, James T. White & Co. vs. James H. Rice's estate, Christian Weise vs. George Goeckler's estate, James Doherty George Goeckler's estate, James Doherty vs. John Fisher's estate, H. W. Tutewiler vs. Nancy Peeble's estate, American Tube Company vs. James B. McElwaine's es-tate, F. W. Pantzer vs. James H. Rice's estate, F. W. Pantzer vs. James H. Rice's estate, William Buscher vs. Johanna Bader's estate, William Buscher vs. Johanna Bader's estate, K. P. C. H. Association vs. Bruce Carr's estate, Y. M. C. A. vs. Bruce Carr's estate, J. T. Jackson vs. James Mallony's estate, Mary A. Roberts vs. Sample Loftin's estate, Indiana Baptist Assembly vs. C. P. Jacobs's estate, Doherty & Horan vs. John Fisher's estate, Hugh Sweeney vs. John Fisher's estate, J. W. Wrink vs. D. J. Callinan's estate, J. H. Johnson vs. David Coble's estate, H. W. White vs. Bruce Carr's estate, E. G. Grahm vs. W. B. Fullenwider's estate, C. T. Bedford vs. W. B. Fullenwider's estate, James N. Ray vs. Frank Koester's estate, E. S. Elder vs. Mary Petry's estate, John E. Curtis vs. Henry Hardee's estate, Catherine Quick vs. Henry Hardee's estate, Catherine Quick vs. R. R. Rouse's estate, Rebecca Circle vs. R. R. Rouse's estate, Rebecca Circle

Ben Y. Davis's estate, Groewoeld & Behringer vs. G. W. Halblub's estate, Ida A. Reese vs. Wm. McGinnis's estate, Emma Baxter vs. Joseph Tevis's estate, Caspar Hess vs. Chris Brumenhoefer's estate, J. P. LePage vs. Margaret Aston's estate, Robert C. Clements vs. John O'Connor's es-Robert C. Clements vs. John O'Connor's estate, Logan Martin vs. John C. Buglus's estate, Lulie M. Power vs. Wm. H. Nott's estate, Spencer Wright vs. Haywood Scott's estate, C. E. Brigham vs. Ephraim Garrett's estate, E. J. Martin vs. John C. Birk's estate, Sanford P. Hamilton vs. Abbie Williams's estate, Flanner & Buchanan vs. Abbie Williams's estate, Albert Stallard vs. Lames Wilson's estate, A. W. Trithpo vs. Abbie Williams's estate, Albert Stallard vs. James Wilson's estate, A. W. Trithpo vs. Haywood Scott's estate, John Moore vs. Andrew J. Bronhard's estate; Wm. K. Johnson vs. A. J. Bronhard's estate, C. M. C. Willis vs. E. Garrett's estate, O. B. Pettijohn vs. James Hill's estate, E. E. Heinrichs vs. William T. Collins's estate, Hamilton Ballie vs. Julia Woods's estate, Merker & Giver vs. James H. Rice's estate, S. J. Smith vs. Eva Simons's estate, David Wall vs. William Redmond's estate.

New Suits Filed Charles O. Copeland vs. Charles H. Gilli-land; suit to recover damages. Superior Arthur Lee vs. Catherine Schumacker; suit on improvement lien. Superior Court, Room 1.
George A. Dresslar vs. the Citizens'
Street-Railroad Company; suit for damages. Superior Court, Room 3.
Sarah A. Grigsby vs. John Grigsby; suit for divorce. Superior Court, Room 2.
William H. Peters et al. vs. Eliza J. Holland; suit to foreclose lien. Superior Court,

Mallissa Pulliam vs. John W. Pulliam; suit for divorce. Superior Court, Room 2. TAYLOR HAS MOVED.

John Overton Now Has Him Located Near This City.

John G. Overton, of Crawfordsville, who created such a sensation by announcing that he had located W. W. Taylor, the defaulting treasurer of South Dakota, was in the city yesterday afternoon on his way back to Crawfordsville. He called at the police station and firmly asserted that he still knows where Taylor is, although he is not where he first thought he was. Mr. overton now says that he is not very far distant from this city. The police department is not inclined to take very much stock in Mr. Overton's story, as he had Taylor so certainly located near Rensslaer when he had not even been in that part when he had not even been in that the of the country. It is intimated that the \$2,000 reward offered for Taylor's arrest has rather turned the heads of a few people, as a man in Cincinnati has Taylor located in

WILLIAM D. WILES'S FUNERAL. Conducted by Rev. J. A. Milburn with

G. A. R. Honors. The funeral of Captain William D. Wiles occurred yesterday afternoon at residence, corner of Third and Illinois streets. Rev. J. A. Milburn, of the Second Presbyterian Church, conducted the service, which had the simplicity of the dead man's birthright faith. There was no music, but Mr. Milburn read "Lead, Kindly Light." His remarks were eloquent with faith and sympathy. Mrs. Wiles was much better yesterday, but was still not able to leave her bed. The casket was covered with floral designs, among the offerings being one from the Loyal Legion and from the wholesale grocers, who attended in a body. Mrs. Elder and Mrs. Smith, daughters, were present, Mrs. Tousey, another daughter, being in Tacoma, Wash. A delegation of George H. Thomas Post preceded the funeral cortege from the Crown Hill Cemetery gate to the chapel, where Commander Merrifield and Chaplain Van Buskirk read the burial service of the Grand Army, with the exception that for a part of it the Commander substituted fitting observations regarding the character

Resolutions of Respect. The Marion Club held a meeting, last night, to take action on the death of Capt. William D. Wiles, who was a charter member of the club, A. R. Hovey, T. S. Rollins, W. H. Ripley and others spoke. The following resolutions were adopted: "Whereas, Death has removed from the membership of this club our beloved brother, Capt. William D. Wiles; therefore, be it Resolved, That in his death we lost an earnest, generous and faithful member, who loved his party for its virtues, and this club for the promise and support it gives that party. He was ever a consistent and courageous exponent of whatever he believed to be for the best inwhatever he believed to be for the best in-terests of our city, State and country; and was possessed of strong convictions and strict business integrity. His death is uni-versally mourned by the members of this "Resolved. That we extend to his family

our united sympathy and that these resolutions be spread of record upon the minutes of this club, and that an engrossed copy thereof be sent to his family." The Old Saying Was True.

A small boy who had heard that a percold day concluded to test the matter, and placed his tongue against one of the bronze letters on the monument in front of the Statehouse. His tongue did stick, and it

was some time before he was releas

Championship Pool Game. To establish the championship of Indianapolis a five-hundred-ball pool match, one hundred balls each night for five nights, began last night, at the billiard parior of the Union League Club, the prize being a gold medal. The winner of it at this match must win it for two additional successive matches against any challenger. The players for the first match are Daniel Schiebel and W. C. Pierce.

Judgment for \$75,000 on an Old Suit. An opinion was filed yesterday by Judge Baker in a case of long standing, which carries with it in principal and interest a judgment of \$75,000 for the plantiff. The sait was brought in 1864 by Charles R. Lynde against the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Railroad Company for the payment of thirty-six bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 each, alleged to be due. The court holds that the bonds are a just claim upon the property. The road has become a part of the Pennsylvania system.

Thornton's Fine Remitted. Detective Ben Thornton was yesterday fined \$100 and costs by Police Judge Stubbs for striking George Henry, a prisoner. The costs and fees were remitted. Peter Franck and John Reddehause were before the court charged with drunkenness and fast driving They are the men who by reckless driving knocked down Mrs. Harry Metzger, on North Meridian street, last Saturday. Judge Stubbs fined each man \$5 for being drunk and \$10 for fast driving.

Orris K. Coc.

Yesterday afternoon Orris K. Coe died at his home, No. 163 West South street, from an attack of the grip. Mr. Coe was born in Holland Patent, N. Y., in 1816, and moved to this city in 1872, engaging in the roofing business. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church. He leaves wife and three children.

To Consider Insurance Legislation. George W. Sloan, president of the Board of Trade, has called a meeting of citizens, to be held in the Board of Trade rooms, on Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering legislation affecting fire insurance, now pending in the General Assembly.

An Old Man's Serious Fall . Isaac Smock, of Southport, aged seventyeight, and an old and well-known resident of Marion county, fell Friday, breaking a femur bone near the socket

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BEFORE placing your order, be sure and see us for

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are WINNERS. C. ANESHAENSEL & CO., Marion Block, Corner of Meridian and Ohio Streets.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPY

On the 31st day of December, 1894. CHAS. H. POST, Manager. Home Office, 19 George street, Edinburgh. THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY IN THE U. S. ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand, and in hands of agents or other persons.

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., as per schedule filed, ecured as follows.

Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, free from any prior incumbrance.

Debts otherwise secured.

Debts for premiums.

All other securities. 271,424.56 \$2,214,810.67 Losses adjusted and due
Losses adjusted and not due
Losses unadjusted
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof
All other claims against the company
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks \$257,153.29

I. the undersigned. Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1894, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and a fix my official seat, this 19th day of January, 1895. COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Comp'y On the 31st day of December, 1894.

Located at No. 22 Pine street, New York city, State of New York. F. O. AFFELD, Manager. Home Office: Hamburg, Germany. THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY IN THE U. S. ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons and banks \$71,764.73

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent, secured as per schedule filed, market value 1,159.443.75

Debts for premiums 98.561.65 All other securifies—accrued interest..... \$1,330,770.13 Total assets ..... After many experiments a bowl of hot water was applied to the metal until it was heated sufficiently to loosen its hold. Losses adjusted and not due...

Losses unadjusted
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof.

All other claims against the company
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks. Total liabilities.

> State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State: I, the undersigned. Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1804, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office. [SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 21st day of January, 1895.
>
> J. O. HENDERSON, Auditor of State.

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